

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Dwayne W. Bose
DOCKET NO.: 05-00728.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-24-206-038

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Dwayne W. Bose, the appellant, and the Lake County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a 31 year-old, one and one-half-story style brick and frame dwelling that contains 2,930 square feet of living area. Features of the home include central air-conditioning, one fireplace, a 456 square foot garage, two patios of 638 and 822 square feet, a partial unfinished basement and a swimming pool.

The appellant submitted evidence to the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted a grid analysis of three comparable properties located in the subject's subdivision. The comparables were reported to consist of part one-story and part one and one-half-story style brick and frame dwellings that are 30 or 32 years old and range in size from 3,320 to 3,505 square feet of living area. Features of the comparables include central air-conditioning, one fireplace, garages that contain 462 or 463 square feet of building area and partial unfinished basements. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$158,531 to \$166,234 or from \$46.02 to \$47.75 per square foot of living area. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$158,378 or \$54.05 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$193,018 and its improvement assessment be reduced to \$134,175 or \$45.79 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's total assessment of \$217,221 was

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Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds no change in the assessment of the property as established by the Lake County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND:	\$	58,843
IMPR.:	\$	158,378
TOTAL:	\$	217,221

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

disclosed. In support of the subject's improvement assessment, the board of review submitted property record cards and a grid analysis of three comparable properties located in the subject's subdivision. The comparables consist of two, part one-story and part one and one-half-story brick and frame dwellings; and one, part one-story and part two-story brick and frame dwelling. The comparables are 31 years old and contain 2,930 or 3,093 square feet of living area. Features of the comparables include central air-conditioning, one fireplace, garages that contain from 456 to 766 square feet of building area and partial basements, two of which contain finished areas of 791 and 888 square feet. One comparable has a swimming pool. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$160,592 to \$170,520 or from \$54.81 to \$56.23 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the board of review requested the subject's total assessment be confirmed.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Property Tax Appeal Board further finds that a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted. The appellant's argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has not overcome this burden.

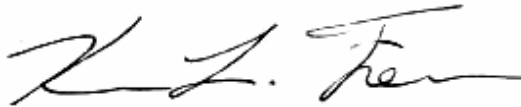
The Board finds the parties submitted six comparables for its consideration. The Board finds all the comparables were similar to the subject in design, exterior construction, size, age and features. However, the comparables submitted by the board of review were identical to the subject in age and comparables 2 and 3 were identical to the subject in living area. The board of review's comparable 2 has a swimming pool, like the subject. The Board finds the comparables submitted by the board of review were most similar to the subject and had improvement assessments ranging from \$160,592 to \$170,520 or from \$54.81 to \$56.23 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$158,378 or \$54.05 per square foot of living area falls below this range. The Board thus finds the evidence in the record supports the subject's assessment.

In conclusion, the Board finds the appellant failed to establish unequal treatment in the assessment process by clear and convincing evidence and the subject property's assessment as established by the board of review is correct.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.



Chairman



Member



Member

Member

Member

DISSENTING: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: February 29, 2008



Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A PETITION AND EVIDENCE WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.